

Professor A. Gray
Cambridge.

Wartenberg near San Antonio
in Huasteca Mexico
January the 10th 1858.

Dear Sir.

On the 2nd day of Sept^r 1857 I send you the following letter:

Your letter from the 4th of March I received on the 29th day of August in consequence of the poor mails in this part of the world. - I am glad to hear, that you could dispose of my collections of plants and am collecting fresh specimens.

On my journey from the valley of Mexico to this part I found many fine specimens but collected only few of every species having no carrier from Yuc on my first letter. Between the valley and Tulancingo, where I left Real del Monte to the left hand I am partly through a high barren country, all mountains covered with Magueys and most beautiful cactus. In the Pico country between Tulancingo and Tzamalapan beautiful and romantic high bluffs and deep ravines where the vegetation appears like in Northern country, you see some oaks and other trees and some wild strawberries etc on the ground and in deep valleys Bromeliads and orchids in different forms. From Tzamalapan I was going down more than 4000 feet to the bed of a river (Calaboga) a branch of the Panuco. Here the road goes with this river, a deep and small pass, called Cañada on both sides more than 2000 feet high mountains and in this small pass scattered Indian settlements, on the mountains higher and in the pass higher caliente, on the top barley and potatoes and below Pisang, coffee and Ananas. I crossed this River 116 times in two days. In Tzamalapan appeared calcareous formation in the neighborhood it gives iron and coals. In this river bed are many falls and bad crossings on the second day I lost my horse with saddle bag, money and papers and hardly saved my life. After this Cañada the country is more open that is the mountains are not so gigantic the valleys greater and here and there great table land. But notwithstanding a very broken country, where I am now 5 leagues from Chicontepec. I have no Barometer here from to measure the height but it might be 2 to 3000 feet above sea.

This here is a beautiful country, wild growing some among
others, which I do not know: the Cinna (Citrus) (perhaps they call
masked up and sent to the North?) cedrela, Ceiba, Psidium, Citrus
vulgaris, Palmae, Morus tinctoria, Puss tree (Pithecellobium
santalinum) Sangre de draco (Pithecellobium dulce) says the different
species, Cassia, species of Acacia, Annona, Persea gratissima,
Paysage, Annona caribaea? and many others, it is an eternal
spring and ever green the woods. - In the dry season you
see all green on account of vapors which rise from
the Gulf when the North blows. But also then the thermometer
goes only down to 7° Fahrenheit, and for that reason
no water is necessary in this part of Mexico.

May is the hottest month the therm. rises to 33° but the least
year only one day, the other summer months it rises not
above 27° - 29°.

Many plants which I saw in Texas I have seen also here
Malvaceae and Persea gratissima all woods and ways
and round the houses. Malvaceae here a high bush
with round stem from ten to 15 feet high, Rhododendron
Bromeliaceae, Palmae, Leguminosae etc and a great many
for me unknown plants and ferns among others an
climbing fern (Lygodium?) etc. etc. I collected already a good
deal but for want of paper and money, I am bound to
stop very soon.

The people here are Indians without culture live
bushes but Christians by name, few families of better
education, the land owners, and some Indians which live
in little villages and speak Spanish call themselves - *hombres
de razon* (man of reason). Agriculture is in the days of
stake of infancy, a kind of great knife (machete) is the only tool
to cut trees, to build houses (which they make very good from bamboo
covered with palma with a very kind of soil only binding them
with a kind of liane) to make fence and to get out their fields
Maize, frijol, beans, a little sugar, tobacco and cotton, they live on
tortillas, cakes from the maize prepared on a stone for a mill,
beans and Chile (Capsicum?) they are all lazy and stupid.

On account of my losses in the cascade I am somewhat
in a bad position having needed a tract of land for making
my living and being without horse etc. You could do
me therefore a great favour if possible to send me \$150.

in advance on account of plants, You find perhaps a friend, if you
not are able to who can borrow it. It would be only to buy a horse
and to go through the necessary boxes from Mexico or Tampico for to
pack up the plants, there is no part of a board to make a box, all that
makes much expense and I would hardly be able to send you plants
without that favour. I send you the name of a house in
Tampico: Herman Schultz (in the other letter I did give
the name of Fischer and Compania, but Mr. Fischer died
in that time and his brother in law keeps at present the
house under the name Herman Schultz in Tampico).

You might send me paper as much as possible by Boston
with a steamer or by New Orleans; from where every
fine man steamer.

To this I add, the 8th of January 1858. that no answer
has been received from you which now and that I
am waiting for paper. I have been hunting all round
for new papers, but this people, and that is in
three little towns San Antonio, Chiconque, Huautla
need no papers, are independent now as found. I have
all full of plants. Do me the favour for to send
you, paper, paper as soon as possible by
Tampico, now by Vera Cruz wherefrom I could
not get it here. Tell me that money, I have
already thousands of plants or all will be lost
here, what would be a great damage.



I am
Yours
Sincerely
L. C. Enand
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